

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATIONS TO JONATHAN GOODMAN

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jonathan Goodman of the San Diego Hebrew Day School.

Jonathan is the Grand Champion of the grades 4/5 Greater San Diego 24 Challenge® Math Program. I want to applaud him for his success.

The 24 Challenge® Math Program is an activity which helps young students learn how to add, subtract, multiply and divide. It has been used in more than one-hundred-thousand classrooms around the world to teach basic mathematics. Becoming the grand champion of such a competition is quite an accomplishment.

During the 2000–2001 school year, more than 640 elementary and middle school classrooms throughout San Diego County received 24® game materials to be used with second-through eighth-grade students. A U.S. Department of Education grant provided for 24 Game Mathematics Club kits to be sent to participating classrooms in San Diego County. The fruits of this small but worthy contribution can be seen in Jonathan's triumph.

I enjoyed meeting this young man and other competitors at this local program within my district. It is truly a pleasure to meet these bright students and their families.

CONGRATULATIONS JOYCEL SAN AGUSTIN OF LAS PALMAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Joycel San Agustin of Las Palmas Elementary School.

Joycel is the Grand Champion of the grade 6 Greater San Diego 24 Challenge® Math Program. I want to applaud his success.

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AMERICAN'S CONCERN OVER THE STATE OF THE UNION

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to add the following remarks and article to the extension of remarks in today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Mr. Speaker, for some time I have felt this administration has been leading our country down an unwise and potentially dangerous path. David S. Broder's Washington Post editorial, from Tuesday, July 15, 2003, underscores that a growing segment of our nation is likewise concerned with the direction which the Administration has taken this country.

[From the Washington Post, July 15, 2003]

BLACK THURSDAY FOR BUSH

(By David S. Broder)

If President Bush is not reelected, we may look back on last Thursday, July 10, 2003, as the day the shadow of defeat first crossed his political horizon. To be sure, Bush looks strong. The CBS News poll released that evening had his approval rating at 60 percent, with solid support from his own party, a 26-point lead among independents and a near-even split among Democrats. Two-thirds of those surveyed could not name a single one of the nine Democrats vying for the right to oppose him.

But "The CBS Evening News" that night was like Karl Rove's worst nightmare, and the other network newscasts—still the main source of information for a large number of Americans—were not much better.

The headlines announced by John Roberts, substituting for Dan Rather on CBS, were: "President Bush's false claim about Iraqi weapons; he made it despite a CIA warning the intelligence was bad. More Americans say U.S. is losing control of Iraq. Also tonight, food lines in America; they're back and getting longer."

Brian Williams, filling in for Tom Brokaw on NBC, began: "War zone. Two more Americans dead in Iraq, and now the general who led the war says the troops could be there four more years."

Peter Jennings on ABC gave the administration a break, opening the broadcast with this: "The secretary of state says there was no attempt to deceive the American people about the case for war in Iraq." But then Jennings described Colin Powell's news conference as "damage control," an effort to ex-

plain "why the president used some false information in his State of the Union address to justify attacking Iraq."

All of them—and cable news—cited the dissonant voices from within the administration blaming one another for Bush's use of a report, which the CIA had long since discredited, claiming that Iraq tried to buy uranium for a nuclear weapons program from the African country of Niger.

Even after CIA Director George Tenet tried to take responsibility for the foul-up, the White House faces a credibility gap that reaches down into the non-discovery of the weapons of mass destruction Bush and his top associates said Saddam Hussein was amassing to threaten the United States.

And the doubts don't stop there. Two and a half months after Bush proclaimed victory in Iraq—"mission accomplished"—CBS reported that only 45 percent of the public now believes the United States is in control of events there. On the question of credibility regarding weapons of mass destruction, 56 percent say Bush administration officials were hiding important elements of what they knew or were outright lying.

The next day a Washington Post-ABC News poll reported that while Bush's approval score was still at a healthy 59 percent, there had been a 9-point drop in less than three weeks both in his overall rating and on the question of confidence in his handling of Iraq. Ominously, the poll found a dramatic reversal in public tolerance of continuing casualties, with a majority saying for the first time that the losses are unacceptable when weighed against the goals of the war.

Eight out of 10 in the Post-ABC poll said they were very or somewhat concerned that the United States "will get bogged down in a long and costly peacekeeping mission." And this was before the networks showed Gen. Tommy Franks telling Congress the troops would be in Iraq for years.

If Iraq looks increasingly worrisome on TV and in the polls, the economy is even worse. CBS found jobs and the economy dwarfing every other issue, cited by almost four times as many people as cited Iraq or the war on terrorism. On that black Thursday for the administration, first-time unemployment claims pushed the number of Americans on jobless relief to the highest level in 20 years.

And the most troubling pictures on any of the three broadcasts were those of a line of cars, stretching out of sight down a flat two-lane road in Logan, Ohio—jobless and struggling families waiting for the twice-a-month distribution of free food by the local office of America's Second Harvest. The head of the agency said, "We are seeing a new phenomenon: Last year's food bank donors are now this year's food bank clients." Said CBS reporter Cynthia Bowers, "You could call it a line of the times, because in a growing number of American communities these days, making ends meet means waiting for a handout."

Some may say, "Well, it's one day's news," or dismiss it all as media bias. But that does not dissolve the shadow that now hangs over Bush's bright hopes for a second term.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

# INTRODUCING THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

## HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Earned Income Tax Credit Public Awareness Campaign Act.

The Federal Earned Income Tax Credit, or EITC, provides Federal tax deductions for the working poor. In 2001, the Earned Income Tax Credit provided over \$30 billion in tax relief to 18.5 million low-income taxpayers. In fact, the EITC is the second largest program after Medicaid that provides assistance to low-income individuals combating poverty. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Survey indicates that in 1999 the EITC assisted 4.7 million people, including 2.6 million children of low-income workers, rise above the poverty line.

However, each year, between 15 and 25 percent of those who are eligible to receive the EITC fail to claim their credit, either because they are unaware of it or cannot obtain the assistance they may need to properly complete the appropriate tax return. Lack of education, language barriers, fear or intimidation, limited financial resources, and unawareness of the credit all contribute to low-income families and individuals not taking advantage of this tax relief. This is a disgrace and a clear disservice to America's working poor.

In south Florida, the number of individuals and families not claiming the EITC is staggering. In Miami-Dade County, FL, alone, it is estimated that more than \$200 million worth of the EITC goes unclaimed annually by about 120,000 low-income families living in the County. At the same time, approximately 85,000 eligible families living in Broward County annually do not claim more than 99 million dollars worth of the EITC.

While Broward and Miami-Dade Counties have each committed themselves to educating taxpayers of the EITC and increasing the number of those claiming it, their resources are limited. Many large cities throughout the country are taking similar efforts to increase the number of taxpayers who are eligible to claim the EITC actually claiming the credit, but as is the case with Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, limited man-power and insufficient financial resources are road blocks to expanded outreach and ultimate increases in the number of those claiming the credit.

The Earned Income Tax Credit Public Awareness Campaign Act establishes a national campaign to raise awareness and increase education about the EITC. Housed in the Internal Revenue Service, the campaign will target low-income individuals, students, single parents, limited English speaking individuals, transient workers, and military personnel, all of whom are statistically the most likely to qualify for the EITC. The bill requires that the campaign contain an education component, as well as an awareness program.

Additionally, my bill establishes a national grant program that states can participate in to conduct their own statewide EITC public awareness campaigns. To receive a grant, a state is required to provide matching funds.

The bill authorizes \$15 million annually for the next 10 years to implement the program, and between 25 percent and 50 percent of the funds appropriated are required to be spent on the state grant program.

The IRS has long criticized Americans who claim the EITC but are not actually eligible to receive the credit. The agency's recent announcement to audit nearly 4 million of the 19 million individuals and families who claimed the credit in 2003 is as shocking as it is disturbing.

At a time that Congress continues to cut taxes for the wealthy, it is appropriate for the body to also consider ways to expand outreach and education about this underutilized, but extremely beneficial, tax credit. The EITC, if used properly and to its fullest potential, can be a critical tool in the war against poverty, and my bill does just that.

I ask my colleagues to support this measure, and I urge the leadership to bring it to the floor for consideration swiftly.

## HONORING GEORGE EDWIN CHAVEZ

## HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great sadness today to honor the life and enormous civic contributions of my dear friend, George Edwin Chavez, who passed away from a heart attack on June 14 at the age of 66. George was a longtime resident of Whittier, California, passionate civic activist and generous friend to many.

Although he never graduated from high school, George Chavez was an inspiration to many by starting several business ventures before forming C.A.S.T. Security, Inc., in 1987, serving as its President and CEO until his death. The company provided location security services to the motion picture industry, and through the company Chavez was instrumental in introducing youth and minorities to opportunities within the motion picture industry. Chavez was the first Hispanic to do security work for the movie industry and hired countless youngsters.

While Mr. Chavez's business successes are certainly impressive, his civic contributions to the community show his true character. He was a founding member of the National Association of Latino Elected Officials (NALEO). He also served as a Field Representative for former Congressman Mathew G. Martinez and worked with the University of Southern California's School of Social Work to increase political involvement and interest among Hispanics.

Health issues and youth development were two of George Chavez's key priorities. He served on the California Board of Medical Quality Assurance and the East Los Angeles Health Task Force. He received special recognition from "Familia Unida Living with Multiple Sclerosis" for his work and contributions to assisting families and individuals living with Multiple Sclerosis. He also served on the boards of the Family School Community Partnership, Salesian Boys and Girls Club and Los Padrinos. Through C.A.S.T. Security, Inc., he also sponsored several youth softball teams.

Mr. Chavez is survived by his four daughters, Mary, Adela, Georgina, and Trisha, eight grandchildren, Richard, George, Natalie, Desiree, Christopher, Adrian, Victor, and Jasmine, and countless friends whose lives were touched by his work and service. My sincerest condolences and prayers to his beloved family and extended family. We will all miss him greatly.

## FOR FREEDOM IN SOUTH ASIA

## HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer somewhat belated congratulations to the Sikh Nation on Vaisakhi Day, the anniversary of the creation of the Khalsa Panth, which occurred in April. This is a very important day in the Sikh calendar, the birthday of the Khalsa Panth.

The Khalsa Panth was created in a spirit of freedom, and this is reflected in their daily prayers in which they pray for the freedom of the Sikh Nation and the well being of all people. This freedom is an essential yearning of the human spirit and all people are entitled to freedom. Yet merely for trying to be free, the Sikhs have been oppressed by the Indian government, which has murdered more than 250,000 of them since 1984.

Against this backdrop, the Sikh Nation declared its independence on October 7, 1987, creating the new country of Khalistan. This was in a Sikh tradition of self-rule. From 1765 to 1849 Sikh ruled Punjab. They ran an inclusive government, with Hindus, Muslims, and others in high positions.

Now their dreams of freedom are being crushed by the force of 500,000 Indian troops while the Indian government tries to set up Hindutva—total Hindu domination of every aspect of the political, social, and cultural life of India, South Asia, and the people living there. One Indian Cabinet member was quoted as saying that everyone who lives in India must either be Hindu or be subservient to Hindus.

The Council of Khalistan, which leads the Sikh Nation's struggle to free its homeland, Khalistan, from Indian oppression, issued an excellent statement calling on Sikhs worldwide to use the occasion of the Sikh Nation's birthday to rededicate themselves to achieving freedom for the Sikhs in a sovereign, independent Khalistan. I would like to join in that call, Mr. Speaker. It is time to bring true freedom and democracy to South Asia. In addition, a free and sovereign Khalistan will be an American ally in the subcontinent.

We should declare our support for freedom for Khalistan and for all the other nations of South Asia that seek their freedom. And we should back this up by stopping aid to India until it learns the ways of democracy and self-determination for all peoples and nations. This is the most effective way that America, the bastion of freedom, can stand up for freedom for the oppressed peoples of South Asia.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the Council of Khalistan's open letter on Vaisakhi Day into the RECORD.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,  
Washington, DC, April 14, 2003.

VAISAKHI MESSAGE TO THE SIKH NATION

*Congratulations to the Khalsa Panth on Vaisakhi Day—In Grieb Sikhin Ko Deon Patshahi; Guru Gave Sovereignty to Sikh Nation, Sikh Nation Must Free Khalistan; Without Political Power, Nations Perish*

DEAR KHALSA JI: WAHEGURU JIKAKHALSA, WAHEGURUJI KIATEH!

Happy Vaisakhi Day to you and your family, friends, and the Sangat. 304 years ago, Guru Gobind Singh Sahib established the Khalsa Panth, as desired by Almighty God. The Guru also gave sovereignty to the Sikh Nation. That is the reason that Sikhs always recite "Raj Kare Ga Khalsa."

Sikhs established a sovereign, independent Sikh state under the leadership of Banda Singh Bahadur from 1710 to 1716, then under the Sikh misals from 1765 until 1799 when Maharajah Ranjit Singh established Khalsa Raj in Punjab, which lasted until 1849 when the British conquered the subcontinent.

India is not a single nation. It is on the verge of disintegration. Multinational states like India historically have been doomed to disintegrate, as Austria-Hungary, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia have shown us. The Sikh Nation must do its best to establish Khalsa Raj as soon as possible. The political situation in the world is very fluid today. The Kashmir problem must be resolved through self-determination, which is the essence of democracy. As soon as Kashmir goes, India will disintegrate, as L.K. Advani forecast.

Outside Sikhs have played and must continue to play an important role in the present struggle for an independent Khalistan. They have exposed Indian government violations of basic human rights of Sikhs and other minorities. They have internationalized the Sikh struggle for an independent Khalistan. They have also preserved Sikh history by documenting major events since 1984 in the Congressional Record.

Three million Sikhs live outside of India. They constitute a major political force in many democratic countries, including the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, and others. I appeal to all Sikhs to get involved in the political process to preserve their interests in their home countries. Secure the help of political parties and officials to help free Khalistan and to preserve Sikh interests in your respective countries and also to help protect the Sikhs back in Punjab, Khalistan. Every Sikh must become a citizen of the country where he or she lives and become part of the political process. Only by becoming politically active will Sikhs be able to achieve our objectives of a free Khalistan and preserve our interests in our adopted countries.

The next generations of Sikhs are citizens of these adopted countries. They were born there and they are going to stay. They must play a very constructive role in the political, social, and economic life of the country. Make sure that our children are very well educated. There should not be any Sikh child, boy or girl, who does not have at least an undergraduate university degree. Make sure that your sons and your daughters are well educated. Make sure they get the best education that they can. Only by educating our women will we secure a better future for the Sikh Nation and for our coming generations.

Remember that the Sikh Nation must free our Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan. Without political power nations perish. It is essential for the survival of the Sikh Nation.

Colonial rule was better for everyone in India except the Brahmins than Indian rule is. We have been victimized by repression,

tyranny, discrimination, and other abuses of our basic, god-given rights. India has used genocide, murder, torture, rape, and everything in its arsenal to destroy the Sikh Nation. It has even blown up its own airliner to blame it on the Sikhs, as the book *Soft Target*, written by two Canadian journalists, proves beyond a doubt. They paid former Punjab governor Surendra Nath \$1.5 billion to foment and support terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir.

The present Sikh leadership is dishonest, corrupt, and completely under Indian control. They are complicit in the crimes of the Indian regime. The book *Chakravayuh: Web of Indian Secularism* by Professor Gurtej Singh shows their complicity. They connived with the Indian government before the Golden Temple invasion to murder Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, General Shahab Singh, and thousands of other good Sikhs who were working for Sikh freedom. The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984. The death sentence given to Professor Devinder Pal Singh Bhullar based on a false confession is the latest example of India's effort to eliminate the Sikh religion and intimidate the Sikh Nation.

According to a report by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR), 52,268 Sikhs are being held as political prisoners in India without charge or trial. Some have been in illegal custody since 1984! Yet Chief Minister Amarinder Singh denies that there are any political prisoners at all. Have they murdered them all? The Indian regime paid over 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs, according to a 1994 report from the U.S. State Department. Will the Indian government publish the names of those Sikhs who were murdered by those police officials to get rewards? On October 7, 1987, the Sikh Nation declared the independence of its homeland, Punjab, Khalistan. No Sikh representative has ever signed the Indian constitution.

The Sikh nation has awakened. I call on all Sikhs to support the Khalsa Panchayat. These good Sikhs forced Jathedar Manjit Singh of Kesgarh to resign. Now Jathedar Vedanti must resign along with him. Please help the Khalsa Panchayat in these efforts. And work to build a party that will lead a Shantmai Morcha to liberate our homeland, Khalistan, from Indian occupation. Just as the Akalis took control from the Mahants of the last century, we must take control of our future from the new Mahants, the present Akali leadership and Indian-controlled Jathedars. We must liberate our homeland.

Only in a free Khalistan will the Sikh Nation prosper. Only then will the Sikh Nation get justice. India must start acting like a democracy and allow self-determination in the form of a free and fair plebiscite on independence for Punjab, Khalistan and the other nations seeking their freedom from India. Let us join hands to secure our freedom, for future generations and ourselves.

Panth Da Sewadar,

Dr. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH,  
President,  
Council of Khalistan.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE SEVENTH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry for their courageous ef-

forts in the Civil War that aided in the preservation of the Union, especially at Fredericksburg, Virginia.

In December of 1862, during the battle of Fredericksburg, the Union faced fierce opposition on the Rappahannock River and was forced to send men across the river to secure the Union's position. Members of the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry from Ingham County were among the daring men who risked their lives that cold December day. Under heavy fire, the Seventh Infantry paddled across the river and successfully flushed Confederate riflemen from their shelter. Their bravery is forever remembered in Michigan's state anthem, "My Michigan, My Michigan."

More than 140 years later, on December 11, 2003, the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry is being honored with a monument that is to be placed in Fredericksburg, Virginia. This monument is to remember the bold and daring efforts put forth by the Seventh Infantry throughout the Civil War. Their efforts held this nation together amidst a time of national divide and struggle.

The Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry has earned this place in our nation's history. In such a pivotal moment, the Seventh Infantry demonstrated bravery, determination and patriotism. They made their home state and their nation proud.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend the gratitude of myself and the entire nation to the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry for their courage in the battle of Fredericksburg. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing their place in history and their part in restoring the Union.

#### TRIBUTE TO MR. MARVIN BARRISH

**HON. ROBERT A. BRADY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments and contributions of Mr. Marvin Barrish. It is a privilege to recognize a person whose personal triumph over injury pales in comparison to his triumphs for the disabled community.

Mr. Barrish is a former owner of five Center City newsstands and a former distinguished dancer whose talent led to an appearance in the movie "Rocky II". Tragically, in 1980, Mr. Barrish was shot in the back, paralyzing him from the waist down. He endured months of therapy only to concede to his inability to ever walk again.

Regardless of this physical setback, Marvin Barrish was determined to continue living abundantly and vivaciously. He underwent a grueling training regimen in order to compete in the 16-mile "Walk-a-thon" for the March of Dimes. He also appeared at the Philadelphia First Union Spectrum for the half time show of the Villanova-Georgetown game where he performed his "heel chair rockin'." Now his appearances cover a broad range of benefit performances for Philadelphia Children's Hospital, Shriners' Hospital, The Special Olympics, The United Cerebral Palsy Foundation, and the United Negro College Fund, just to name a few.

He has, accordingly, been acknowledged for his contributions to the community by both the

Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His struggle and determination to overcome his personal inhibition is an inspiration to all.

It is my honor to recognize a person whose dedication to the handicapped and other wise disabled has enriched the lives of countless individuals in both my district and the state of Pennsylvania. I hope that all of my distinguished colleagues will join me in honoring Mr. Marvin Barrish.

**INTRODUCTION OF THE AUTHOR,  
CONSUMER, AND COPYRIGHT  
OWNER PROTECTION AND SEC-  
URITY ACT OF 2003**

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce the introduction of the "Author, Consumer, and Copyright Owner Protection and Security Act of 2003." I am introducing this bill with my colleagues Reps. HOWARD BERMAN (D-CA), MARTIN T. MEEHAN (D-MA), ROBERT WEXLER (D-FL), ANTHONY WEINER (D-NY), and ADAM SCHIFF (D-CA) to address the growing problem that has been created by the theft of digital content.

As we all know, the copyright industries (music, movies, books, and software, just to name a few) are this country's crown jewel. They are the only sector of the American economy that has provided a positive trade balance; according to "Copyright Industries in the U.S. Economy: The 2002 Report" by the International Intellectual Property Alliance, these industries achieved foreign sales and exports of \$88.97 billion. It goes without saying that our content is a valuable resource.

Unfortunately, the same technologies that have enhanced our lives and globalized trade also have made it possible to obtain digital content for free. Those who invest so much into developing software, books, music, and movies and rely upon sales of that content are being deprived of their livelihoods because people are taking advantage of the Internet to obtain and share digital content for free. The same technology that enhanced the lives of so many is harming the lives of people whose work we value so much.

While there are laws on the books that protect copyrighted content from theft, they do not go quite far enough. Despite court decisions ordering various file swapping sites to shut down, new file-swapping programs and new file-swapping sites appear every day on the Internet, each one better than its predecessor. These sites do not develop their own content; instead, they rely upon the success and popularity of content created by others and allow that content to be distributed to millions with the single click of a mouse. These sites also create security and privacy risks, in that they open up entire the hard drives average consumers for the world to see, financial and personal information included.

That is why we have introduced this legislation. Modest in approach, the bill proposes several initiatives that would give consumers, law enforcement, and content creators control over how their computers and their content are being used. Below is a section-by-section

analysis of the bill that explains its various provisions:

**SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE "AUTHOR, CONSUMER, AND COMPUTER OWNER PROTECTION AND SECURITY ACT OF 2003"**

**TITLE I: INCREASED DOMESTIC ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS**

**SEC. 101. AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS.** Authorizes the appropriation of not less than \$15 million for criminal copyright enforcement for fiscal year 2004.

**SEC. 102. NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION COUNCIL.** Requires NIPLECC to develop guidelines to ensure that its component members share amongst themselves law enforcement information related to infringement of U.S. copyrighted works.

**SEC. 103. INCREASED CRIMINAL COPYRIGHT REPORTS.** Requires the Attorney General to submit biannual, instead of annual, reports on criminal copyright cases.

**TITLE II: INCREASED INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS**

**SECTION 201. INFORMATION SHARING.** Requires the Attorney General to provide to a foreign authority evidence to assist such authority—(1) in determining whether a person has violated any of the copyright laws administered or enforced by the foreign authority, or (2) in enforcing such foreign copyright laws. Information to be provided includes: evidence obtained pursuant to criminal complaints or to investigations of violations of sections 2318, 2319, 2319A, and 2320 of title 17, United States Code that explains, analyzes, or describes (1) the nature of the violation; (2) the technological means through which violation of the copyright law has occurred; (3) the identity and location of the person who has committed such violation; and (4) the estimated financial loss caused by the violation. Excludes from disclosure any grand jury or national security information.

**TITLE III: ANTI-PIRACY TOOLS**

**SEC. 301.** Clarifies that the uploading of a single copyrighted work to a publicly accessible computer network meets the 10 copy, \$2,500 threshold for felonious copyright infringement.

**SEC. 302.** Requires online distributors of file-swapping software to give conspicuous notice to, and receive specific consent from, the downloader of that software if such software enables third parties to use the downloader's computer as a supernode or to store data, or if such software creates security or privacy risks.

**SEC. 303. FRAUDULENT DOMAIN NAME REGISTRATION (H.R. 4640 from 107th):** Makes it a Federal criminal offense to knowingly and with intent to defraud provide material and misleading false contact information to a domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority in registering a domain name. The penalty is a fine, imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

**SEC. 304.** Makes it a Federal criminal offense to, without authorization, camcord a movie in a theater.

**SEC. 305.** Directs courts to consider the knowing and intentional provision of material and misleading false contact information to a domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority in registering a domain name as evidence of willfulness with regard to copyright infringements committed by the domain name registrant through the use of that domain name.

I hope to work with my colleagues and interested parties on this legislation as we move forward on this important issue.

MS. WHEELCHAIR FLORIDA 2003—  
COURTNEY SANTIAGO

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a young woman from Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, Courtney Santiago. Ms. Santiago is 23 years old and is Ms. Wheelchair Florida 2003.

Courtney suffers with Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome, which rendered her a semi-quadruplegic at the age of 15. Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome is a chronic condition characterized by severe burning pain and pathological changes in bone and skin. It is unique, in that it simultaneously affects the nerves, skin, muscles, blood vessels and bones. Its cause is unknown and affects nearly 1.5 million persons in the U.S.

Despite what would be viewed by most as a limitation, she is a stellar student with a 4.0 grade point average and enjoys swimming, racing and flying. Courtney endeavors to become a doctor and later this month Ms. Wheelchair America.

Courtney has transcended the definition of disabled and speaks on behalf of the "able-disabled" everywhere.

I urge the Members of this great body to join by saluting this truly spirited young woman.

HONORING PRIVATE FIRST CLASS  
JOSE F. GONZALEZ-RODRIGUEZ

**HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with immense pride and profound sadness in my heart that I rise today to honor Private First Class Jose F. Gonzalez-Rodriguez, a 19-year-old U.S. marine from Norwalk, California, who was killed on May 12, 2003, while serving our nation in Iraq. Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez made the ultimate sacrifice for our great country, and for this I am deeply grateful. I offer my sincerest condolences to the family members, friends and loved ones that Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez left behind and trust that they take comfort in knowing the extraordinary service that Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez provided for us all.

Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez was born in Mexico and graduated from John Glenn High School in Norwalk, California in 2001. During his high school academic career, he was an honor student and maintained a 3.4 grade point average. While he placed great value upon his studies, he was also a well-rounded student who played third base for the John Glenn Eagles baseball team, never missing a practice or game and always wearing his cap. Teachers and fellow classmates will always remember his dedication to his family, his academics and his team, as well as his tremendous school spirit.

In addition to being a talented athlete and student, Gonzalez-Rodriguez was very well liked by his peers and led an active social life. He rarely missed a school event and was

often the first person out on the dance floor at school dances. Although he initially seemed to be a very shy, quiet young man, those who knew him spoke highly of his sense of humor. He was famous for the humorous pranks he would play on his baseball teammates.

Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez joined the Marines on August 8, 2001, just months after his high school graduation. He was assigned to the First Supply Battalion, First Force Service Support Group, based in Camp Pendleton. He was sent to Iraq and died in a tragic incident when an ordnance he was handling unexpectedly exploded.

Private First Class Jose F. Gonzalez-Rodriguez was a true patriot and exceptional American who will be greatly missed. His loved ones are in my prayers.

#### NAGAS OPEN OFFICE IN D.C. TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, as you know, there are many national groups fighting for their freedom from India. We have been following the struggles of the Sikhs to free their homeland of Khalistan for many years thanks to the tireless efforts of Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan. Now another of the minority nations that seeks freedom from India has opened an office to represent its interests in Washington, D.C. The people of Nagaland are now represented in a Washington office.

I am happy to see the Nagas open a Washington office. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate them. Nagaland is predominantly Christian and the Nagas have suffered under Indian oppression for many years. India has murdered over 200,000 Nagas since 1947. They are a separate nation and people from predominantly Hindu India, but they are victims of India's ongoing efforts to establish fundamentalist Hindu hegemony over the entire subcontinent.

Nagaland is entitled to freedom. Freedom is the birthright of all peoples and nations. The essence of democracy is the right to self-determination and this right has been denied to the people of Nagaland just as it has been denied to the people of the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, to the Kashmiri people, and to so many other nations living under the boot of Indian repression. It is time for India to start acting like the democracy it claims to be and settling these matters in a peaceful, democratic manner rather than trying to suppress the people and their natural ambitions by force.

The leaders of Nagaland have tried to establish their freedom peacefully through negotiations, but the Indian government has been unwilling to discuss independence with Nagaland. However, they finally recognized the Nagas as a separate people. This is the first step toward the independence of the Naga nation. Democratic India wishes to retain the right to continue repressing the minorities living under its rule.

That is why the opening of an office representing the freedom struggle of Nagaland is so important, Mr. Speaker. The Sikhs have

had such an office for a long time, and the Kashmiris have also. The more information that can be put out about the brutal, repressive nature of the Indian government, the more success all of the movements for freedom will have. This will also be a significant boost for basic human rights throughout India, where Assamese, Bodos, Dalits (the dark-skinned aboriginal people of South Asia), Manipuris, Tamils, and so many others are being oppressed and killed for struggling for their freedom.

We can help in this effort. It is time to stop American aid to India until it respects basic human rights and to declare our support for the freedom of Nagaland, Khalistan, Kashmir, and all the oppressed nations of South Asia.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert a list of persecution of minorities in India into the RECORD at this time for the information of my colleagues.

#### PERSECUTION OF MINORITIES IN INDIA

##### CHRISTIANS

Over 200,000 Christians in Nagaland have been murdered by the Indian government.

Since Christmas 1998, Christians have been the favored target of Indian religious persecution.

American missionary Joseph Cooper was expelled from India for preaching after he was beaten so severely he had to be hospitalized for a week.

Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, and other states have recently passed laws banning conversion to any religion except Hinduism.

Recently in Gujarat the government has been conducting a survey of Christians, asking how long they have been Christians, how long they have been in India, citizenship, and other intrusive questions.

Hindu Nationalists associated with the parent organization of the ruling party have murdered several priests.

Several nuns have been murdered.

A nun named Sister Ruby was forced to drink her captors' urine.

Hindu nationalists have burned churches.

Christian schools and prayer halls have been attacked.

Missionary Graham Staines and his two sons were burned to death while sleeping in their jeep by Hindu nationalists who chanted "Victory to Hanuman," a Hindu god.

A Christian religious festival was broken up by police gunfire.

##### SIKHS

Indian police have murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984.

52,268 Sikhs are rotting in Indian jails as political prisoners without charge or trial. Some have been there since 1984.

The U.S. State Department reported that the Indian government paid over 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs. One of these was awarded to a police officer who killed a three-year-old boy.

In 1984, the Indian government attacked Sikhism's most sacred shrine, the Golden Temple, and 38 other Gurdwaras throughout Punjab, killing 20,000 Sikhs.

Human-rights activist Jaswant Singh Khalsa was killed in police custody after he exposed India's policy of secret cremations of Sikhs.

Over 50,000 Sikhs have "disappeared" after they were picked up by the police. They were tortured, secretly cremated, then declared "unidentified bodies" and secretly cremated.

The Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, over \$1.5 billion to generate and support terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir.

Indian forces were caught red-handed trying to set fire to a Gurdwara and some Sikh

homes in a village in Kashmir. Sikh and Muslim villagers overwhelmed them and stopped them.

Indian forces carried out the March 2000 massacre of 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpura, according to two independent studies.

Over 20,000 Sikhs were murdered by the government in the Delhi massacres of Sikhs while police, on orders, stood by and did nothing.

The Jathedar of the Akal Takht, Gurdev Singh Kaunke, was murdered by the police.

The driver for Baba Charan Singh, a religious leader, was killed when his legs were tied to two jeeps that drove off in opposite directions.

##### MUSLIMS

2,000 to 5,000 Muslims were murdered in Gujarat last March.

The police stood aside and let the murders happen. They had no orders to stop it.

According to the Hindustan Times, the government pre-planned that massacre.

Over 85,000 Muslims in Kashmir have been murdered by Indian forces.

Hindu nationalists destroyed the most revered mosque in India, the Babri Mosque in Ayodhya, to build a Hindu temple.

India has not kept the promise it made in 1948 to hold a plebiscite on the future of Kashmir.

##### OTHERS

A Dalit girl was blinded by her teacher after she drank water from the community pitcher.

A Dalit constable went into a temple to take shelter on a rainy day and was stoned to death by the Brahmins in attendance.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAJOR JAMES "CHOCKS" EWALD

#### HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Major James "Chocks" Ewald of the Michigan National Guard for his courageous acts of bravery during Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Major James Ewald has been serving his country since 1989 when he entered the Air Force. In July of 1998, Major Ewald joined the Michigan Air National Guard and has continued to fly contingency operations all over the world, including Bosnia, Korea, and Iraq. As a recent graduate of the United States Air Force Fighter Weapons School, Major Ewald has significant knowledge and experience in flying.

On April 8, 2003, Major Ewald flew over Baghdad on an intelligence mission for Operation Iraqi Freedom. During the mission, Major Ewald's aircraft was struck by a surface-to-air missile. Miraculously, Major Ewald was able to gather important intelligence, continue flying his damaged aircraft while notifying U.S. forces about his position, and prepare for a safe ejection and rescue. The bravery and determination of Major James "Chocks" Ewald are to be applauded and commended.

Major Ewald has demonstrated true patriotism and loyalty to America. His service to his country will never be forgotten, and we can all be grateful for the sacrifices Major Ewald has made to protect our precious freedoms.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend the gratitude of myself and the entire nation to Major James "Chocks" Ewald for his service to this nation.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the heroic acts Major Ewald has performed while serving his country in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

#### CONGRATULATIONS BEN WENDEL

#### HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ben Wendel of Stanley Middle School. Ben is the Grand Champion of the grades 7/8 Greater San Diego 24 Challenge® Math Program. I want to applaud him for his success.

The 24 Challenge® Math Program is an activity which helps young students learn how to add, subtract, multiply and divide. It has been used in more than one-hundred-thousand classrooms around the world to teach basic mathematics. Becoming the grand champion of such a competition is quite an accomplishment.

During the 2000–2001 school year, more than 640 elementary and middle school classrooms throughout San Diego County received 24® game materials to be used with second-through eighth-grade students. A U.S. Department of Education grant provided for 24 Game Mathematics Club kits to be sent to participating classrooms in San Diego County. The fruits of this small but worthy contribution can be seen in Ben's triumph.

I enjoyed meeting this young man and other competitors at this local program within my district. It is truly a pleasure to meet these bright students and their families.

#### HONORING U.S. MARINE SPC. PAUL T. NAKAMURA

#### HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the extraordinary life and patriotism of 21-year-old U.S. Marine Spc. Paul T. Nakamura of Santa Fe Springs, California. A brave soldier, he was killed in the line of duty in Iraq on Thursday, June 19 when a rocket-propelled grenade hit the military ambulance in which he was tending to a wounded American soldier. Nakamura joined the Army Reserves because he loved our country and was so proud to be an American. He has provided tremendous service and has made the ultimate sacrifice for his beloved country.

A graduate of Santa Fe High School, Nakamura was a passionate swimmer. He worked as a lifeguard and swimming instructor at the Santa Fe Springs Aquatic Center since he was 17 and belonged to the high school water polo team. Nakamura was also a boy scout and Junior Olympian who earned the respect and friendship of many in his community.

Nakamura's closest friends included the members of his Boy Scout troop and his younger sister, Pearl, with whom he spent countless hours swimming, bowling and shooting pool. Among his close friends and family

members, Nakamura was known as a daredevil, particularly when he was a child. If something was dangerous or frowned upon by adults, Paul Nakamura would want to try it. Once when camping with his Boy Scout troop, he and several of his friends rode their bikes down a steep hill. The other boys pressed on their brakes to slow down, but Paul sped down the hill full speed ahead.

Assigned to the 437th Medical Company based in Colorado Springs, Marine Spc. Nakamura was deployed to the Middle East in February. The last time he spoke to his family was on Father's Day. He continually reassured his family of his safety, and they knew he did not want them to worry. But knowing that their son always put others before himself, Nakamura's parents, Paul and Yoko, did worry about his safety. They remain extremely proud of him, knowing that he died helping others.

His family misses him greatly. Nakamura's father, a veteran of the Korean war, gave his departing son his old Army dog tags and told him to bring them home safely. Sadly, Paul Nakamura will never be able to do this. My prayers and deepest condolences are with the Nakamura family and his loved ones left behind.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HOW TO WIN THE PEACE IN IRAQ

#### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a Resolution that is similar to an amendment that passed unanimously in the Senate last week. My Resolution encourages the President to reach out to our allies in NATO, the United Nations, and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) for help in post-war Iraq. I believe that we can achieve our goals in Iraq, but not without the full cooperation of the international community.

My Resolution urges the President to do two things.

First, consider requesting assistance from NATO to raise a force for post-war Iraq similar to Afghanistan, Bosnia, and Kosovo. Even though some NATO members, Great Britain, Spain, Italy and Poland, are already contributing troops to our effort in Iraq, American troops make up 90 percent of coalition forces.

And second, consider calling on the United Nations member states to provide both military forces and civilian police to aid in promoting stability and security in post-war Iraq. Conditions in Iraq continue to pose a serious threat to U.S. and coalition forces, who are being attacked between 10 and 25 times a day. Increasing the number of troops and police from other countries will reduce the risks to U.S. and coalition forces currently in Iraq. International armed forces and police must assume some of the responsibilities for maintaining law and order in Iraq while a domestic police force and reformed military is trained and established. Pentagon officials estimate that it will take a year to train one division of 12,000 Iraqi troops.

My Resolution also calls on the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

along with other international and nongovernmental organizations to provide assistance to the coalition partnership in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, it's time to move past any negative feelings concerning countries that opposed our attempts to secure a U.N. endorsement for the war. We must repair our strained relations with our allies. We will only be successful in post-war Iraq, and in the global war on terrorism, if we restore our relationships with these nations.

Our ultimate goal for the Iraqi people is a multi-ethnic, multi-religious Arab state that is capable of self-rule. This goal can only be achieved with the help and support of the vast global community.

Mr. Speaker, United States and coalition forces managed to liberate Iraq in a mere 3 weeks, and I would certainly be remiss if I did not take the opportunity to commend those brave men and women for their efforts to date. However, the goals we have set, from restoring critical infrastructure, to establishing an interim government, to maintaining law and order in Iraq, simply cannot be achieved alone. We've won the war, now we have to win the peace.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE 28th ANNUAL NAACP ARMED SERVICES AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS AWARDS DINNER

#### HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the NAACP for its perseverance in ensuring equity and justice for all men and women of color who have served and are currently serving in defense of this nation. The rich history of African-American participation in the United States military is as long as the existence of the principles of this great country.

It is a history that extends back to the Revolutionary War when Crispus Attucks, an enslaved person of African descent, was the first to die while confronting British soldiers in the Boston Massacre. It is a history where the road was not always clear but was most certainly filled with the obstacles of bigotry and stereotypes. Collective organization yielded the NAACP—a beacon of hope for equal protection under the law, and a tireless advocate for the advancement of African-Americans and all people of color.

Since its inception in 1909, the NAACP has maintained an impeccable track record with regards to its ability to confront issues involving civil rights. As early as 1917, the NAACP exerted pressure on the War Department to establish a training camp that resulted in the commissioning of more than 1,300 black officers during World War I. The NAACP has led a consistent and unwavering effort to provide equal opportunity to African Americans in the military.

The 28th Anniversary of the Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs Awards Dinner is a culminating event in that it recognizes those consistent and unwavering efforts by awarding individuals within the Department of Defense who have made significant contributions to promoting equal opportunity and civil rights. This combination, challenging discriminatory



treatment and rewarding contributions of equal opportunity, provides a balance that creates trust and integrity between the leaders of the NAACP and the Department of Defense. The working partnership of the NAACP and the Department of Defense ensures that the flame of freedom for all people regardless of color continues to burn.

It is a privilege to recognize the efforts of an organization whose mission is to ensure that people of color are afforded equal access to opportunity. I would ask that you and all of my distinguished colleagues join me in the celebration of this 28th Anniversary of the NAACP Annual Armed Services and Veterans Affairs Military Awards Dinner.

CONGRATULATIONS TO TODD  
KIMZEY

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM  
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Todd Kimzey of Loma Elementary School.

Todd is the Grand Champion of the grades 4/5 Greater San Diego 24 Challenge® Math Program. I want to applaud him for his success.

The 24 Challenge® Math Program is an activity which helps young students learn how to add, subtract, multiply and divide. It has been used in more than one-hundred-thousand classrooms around the world to teach basic mathematics. Becoming the grand champion of such a competition is quite an accomplishment.

During the 2000–2001 school year, more than 640 elementary and middle school classrooms throughout San Diego County received 24® game materials to be used with second-through eighth-grade students. A U.S. Department of Education grant provided for 24 Game Mathematics Club kits to be sent to participating classrooms in San Diego County. The fruits of this small but worthy contribution can be seen in Todd's triumph.

I enjoyed meeting this young man and other competitors at this local program within my district. It is truly a pleasure to meet these bright students and their families.

HONORING JULIE M. AUSTIN, EX-  
ECUTIVE DIRECTOR, FOOTHILL  
TRANSIT

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special recognition to Ms. Julie M. Austin. On July 30, 2003, the Foothill Transit Executive Board will wish a fond farewell to Ms. Austin, who is leaving her position as Executive Director of Foothill Transit and Vice President of Transit Management for ATC/Forsythe & Associates, Inc., a post she has held since 1997.

As Executive Director, Ms. Austin has over-all responsibility for implementing Executive Board policies, developing policy rec-

ommendations and providing leadership and vision for the nationally recognized Foothill Transit. Foothill Transit was created in 1988, in one of the largest public-private transit partnerships in the United States, and has delivered cost-effective, safe and efficient bus service to commuters and residents in the San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys, located in the eastern portion of Los Angeles County in southern California. Foothill Transit now operates on 32 routes with nearly 300 buses and almost 17 million annual boardings, a marked increase from the 9.5 million boardings at the time of the creation of the transit agency.

The American Public Transportation Association recognized Foothill Transit in 2001 with a "Bus Safety Gold Award," dubbing Foothill the safest transit agency of its size. Foothill was also named "Outstanding Transit System" of its size by APTA in 1993 and 1995. The National Safety Council, Greater Los Angeles Chapter, recognized Foothill Transit in 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 2001 with first-place awards for its safety programs.

Ms. Austin played a leadership role in the accomplishments of Foothill Transit, both as Executive Director and as Deputy Executive Director from 1995 to 1997. She also contributed to the success of public transit in Los Angeles County as Director of Management Support from 1993 to 1995 at the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority and as Senior Transit Analyst/Manager of Transportation Policy from 1989 to 1993 at the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission, where she oversaw a three-year evaluation of the Foothill Transit Zone. She also worked for the Southern California Association of Governments for three years and spent several years as a transportation consultant.

A resident of the City of Monrovia, California, Ms. Austin has a bachelor's degree in journalism from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo. She is active in the American Public Transit Association (Legislative Committee), California Transit Association (Executive Committee), San Gabriel Valley Commerce and Cities Consortium Board, Women's Transportation Seminar, San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments Transit Committee, and West Covina Chamber of Commerce.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring this truly remarkable leader in the field of public transit in our region, in thanking for her efforts and in wishing her the best in her future endeavors.

EXTEND THE HMONG VETERANS'  
NATURALIZATION ACT

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that would allow more Hmong refugees who served in conjunction with American soldiers during the Vietnam War to apply for citizenship with special consideration of their service to our country.

Between 1961 and 1975 Hmong soldiers gathered intelligence, conducted reconnaissance, and undertook other dangerous missions in support of American troops. Tens of thousands of Hmong died during the war and

over 100,000 were forced to flee to refugee camps.

In 2000, under the leadership of the late Rep. Bruce Vento, Congress approved the Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act, which provided an exemption from the English language requirement and special consideration on the civics test for those Hmong veterans and their spouses. Later that year, similar legislation was enacted granting the same benefits to widows of Hmong veterans.

Approximately 5,000 Hmong currently living in America took advantage of the Hmong Veteran's Naturalization Act and proudly became citizens. However, many veterans and their spouses missed the May 26, 2003 deadline and are now unable to apply for citizenship with the eased requirements. My legislation would extend that deadline by an additional 18 months in order to give every deserving veteran or surviving widow a chance to apply for citizenship.

Remembering the sacrifices that these brave men and women made while rescuing downed American pilots, serving in guerilla units, and in other operations in support of U.S. troops, we owe it to them to provide every opportunity to become American citizens.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation.

HGTV

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I am very proud that Home and Garden Television (HGTV), one of the Nation's fastest growing networks, is headquartered in my hometown, Knoxville, Tennessee.

HGTV is a really outstanding cable channel with a wide variety of programs.

Unlike some of the trash that is shown on other networks, the programs on HGTV are positive and helpful and encourage people to improve their lives and their communities.

Joshua Green, Editor of the Washington Monthly, has written a humorous but very complimentary article about HGTV in the July/August issue of his magazine.

I would like to call this article to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

[From the Washington Monthly]

HOME SICK; THE ADDICTIVE ALLURE OF HOME  
AND GARDEN TELEVISION

(By Joshua Green)

Over the past two years, as the rest of the economy has gradually tanked, one sector has stubbornly resisted: the housing market. Despite layoffs, the weak dollar, the moribund stock market, and all other manner of economic calamity, house prices are climbing faster than George W. Bush's negative rating in Iraq. In fact, economists credit the housing market's continuing strength with keeping the country out of recession. Much like the "wealth effect" created by the late '90s stock boom, rising real-estate prices have made Americans feel rich enough to keep on spending amply, regardless of the overall economic climate. So the booming housing market is surely welcome news to most Americans—except those, like me, who

would like to actually buy a house and are extraordinarily piqued about this. If there were a Murphy's Law of Economic Collapse, it would hold that as jobs disappear and wages plummet, the price of your dream house will skyrocket.

Most economists attribute this phenomenon to historically low interest rates, which translate into extremely affordable mortgages. I have a different theory. I blame HGTV—the Home and Garden Television channel—one of the fastest-growing stations on cable and a certifiable cult phenomenon among many of my peers.

For the uninitiated, HGTV is one of those niche cable stations we all heard so much about back in the early '90s that sounded preposterous at the time—who'd watch round-the-clock gardening, remodeling, and house-hunting tips?—but seems perfectly reasonable today alongside the dozens of specialty channels devoted to cooking, pets, sci-fi, soaps, books, and—on my cable system—one click below the NASA channel, which on weekends broadcasts continuous footage of the earth rotating. (Really.) Since its 1994 launch, HGTV has grown from a tiny startup to a cable colossus that reaches nearly 80 million households in the United States alone, broadcasts its programs to viewers as far away as Latvia and Brunei, and is even available to U.S. service personnel in 175 countries and on board Navy ships. The idea of rugged naval aviators, fresh from sorties over Iraq or Afghanistan, choosing to unwind before Home and Garden Television's design and decorating tips is testament to the strange power this channel holds over its viewers.

#### THE HOME-SHOPPING NETWORK

At first blush, HGTV is a benign—even an edifying—form of entertainment that's centered on a can-do ethos for the current or expectant homeowner. Instead of patrician decorating tips, HGTV shows like "Weekend Warriors" champion a Calvinist work ethic in which determined homeowners charge headlong into demanding-but-reasonably-priced projects that typically leave them spent, but never broke, and with a spectacular new veranda or stunning hardwood floors to show for their efforts. There are shows about improving your home's appearance ("Curb Appeal"), tending to your home's yard ("Landscapers' Challenge"), decorating your home cheaply ("Design on a Dime") or even more cheaply ("Designing Cents"), home-centric extreme-sports knockoffs ("Winter Gardener," "Extreme Homes") and others, like "Help Around the House," that extol the life-enhancing practicalities of previously mundane tasks like caulking or grout work.

Many HGTV shows feature a subtle, battle-of-the-sexes leitmotif that adds to the intrigue, while reinforcing and pandering to its audience's prejudices in a way that surely boosts viewership. On the popular "Designing for the Sexes," most men are of the hapless variety, puzzled as to why their wife is upset over the moose head they'd like to mount over the dining room table; most women display an alarming fondness for pink chenilles or French country style of doilies. Viewers therefore identify quickly, privately relieved to discover that their own situation isn't nearly as outlandish as they'd first imagined. They receive further encouragement from the show's denouement, which invariably features a designer or decorator of Christ-like patience who steps in to mollify the warring factions by curbing even the tackiest excesses and delivering a touch of class and taste that both can live with. This men-are-from-Mars-women-are-from-Venus format presents itself merely as decorating help. But the effect upon the added partici-

pants—and viewers, too—is not unlike that of a good marriage counselor, convincing couples that any problem can be overcome. I believe it is no coincidence that HGTV is the one channel my fiancée and I can agree on. It accomplishes a feat previously thought to be impossible, bridging the chasm between "Oprah" and "SportsCenter."

Like any 24-hour-a-day cable station, not all of HGTV's programming is what one would consider to be of Emmy Award-winning caliber. I could do without a show called "Simply Quilts." Certain others likewise seem best suited to the wee hours of the morning, such as "Flea Market Finds with the Kovels" (which could have been titled "Shopping for Junk with Old People") and "Subterraneans," a recent promo for which encouraged viewers to tune in and "meet unique people who make their home below the earth."

But one show—the station's flagship—renders these others mere trivialities. "House Hunters" is the source of my own HGTV addiction and, the latest Nielsen ratings suggest, many others' as well. It is HGTV's highest-rated show—and, I'm convinced, the clue to the network's appeal.

The show's premise is a simple one. In each episode, a friendly realtor helpfully accompanies a pair of prospective homebuyers as they shop for a house or condominium. Cameras follow them from room to room, allowing the viewer to examine the various properties in what amounts to a vicarious trial run for the potential homebuyer. The first time I tuned in, a young newlywed couple wanted to move out of their cramped apartment and buy their first home but clearly had no idea what they were doing. These circumstances were reassuringly similar to my own. I watched with growing appreciation as the realtor listened patiently to their needs and then drove them to one beautiful house after another. If a house was too small, the realtor would smile and show them a larger one. If a house lacked a pool, the realtor would find them one that also had a jacuzzi. If a house was on a noisy street, the realtor would show them one in an area so remote it probably had not yet been mapped. And every visit was a leisurely, pressure-free stroll that seemed not only easy, but fun.

The young couple soon found a perfect home, conferred briefly with the realtor, and decided to place a bid on it. "House Hunters" cut to commercial. Despite having known them for just 22 minutes or so, I was transfixed, and found myself rooting vigorously for their bid to be accepted. When the show returned, our prayers—theirs and mine—were answered. As the couple sat emotionlessly in their worn rental, the phone rang. It was their realtor, with good news! I was privately impressed that HGTV had a camera crew on hand to document this happy occasion. The show ended by flashing forward several months to show the couple in joyously possession of their new home. I stole a glance at my fiancée—who looked exactly as she had at the end of Titanic—and immediately began looking forward to my own home-buying experience.

#### NO CHASE LIKE HOME

It did not dawn on me until after I'd embarked on my own search for a house how wildly fictional this portrayal had been. But I quickly discovered that it was fundamentally dishonest on several levels and bore no resemblance at all to my own night-marish experience.

To begin with, "House Hunters" promotes the fantasy that charming, spacious, reasonably priced homes are plentiful and always available in even the most desirable neighborhoods. Perhaps this is true in some distant corner of North Dakota where sprawl

and gentrification have not yet driven up prices, but it is most certainly not the case in Washington, D.C., where I live, or in any surrounding suburb that I've been able to locate.

This shortage gives rise to another phenomenon that "House Hunters" does not acknowledge—the "open house." These are the overly brief weekend showings in which sellers open their homes to potential buyers—but which in today's hot real estate market quickly come to resemble cattle calls of anxious couples who strenuously avoid making eye contact with you as they rush around sizing up the house and potential competitors for it. Nor does "House Hunters" accurately depict the mood and temperament of these people, who tend to look wild-eyed and tormented and would probably arouse concern among security personnel if transported to any other setting. In the open houses I've experienced, the naifs who appear on "House Hunters" would be tramped and devoured like the herd weaklings in a pack of wildebeest on the Discovery Channel.

After awhile, once we had acclimated to these laws of the jungle, my fiancée and I found a cozy brick rowhouse that seemed perfect. As we elbowed past the other prospective buyers and walked from room to room, I felt that small shiver of excitement I had seemed to detect when couples on "House Hunters" had finally come upon the home they would buy. That evening we filled out a mountain of paper-work at our realtor's and submitted our bid. The next day I blew off work and sat expectantly by the phone about to be educated in yet another way in which "House Hunters" differs from reality. By this point I had become an avid fan of the show, but it had still never occurred to me that each episode's happy ending might not mirror reality. When my phone rang, I leapt for it. It was my realtor, who informed me that we had not gotten the house—that in fact 22 others had bid on it and driven the sale price more than \$100,000 above what originally had been asked.

Soon after, I became well acquainted with the concept of the escalation clause, the inspections waiver, the failed bid, and generally competing like gladiators for any property deemed livable and available. I also realized that "House Hunters" is totally staged—the couple always gets the house they want, and the show's producers are probably wise to steer clear of markets like Washington, D.C., which would terrify viewers anyway and kill their ratings. I angrily swore off HGTV and the cheap fantasy it peddled, and sheepishly sought out my copy of *Home Buying for Dummies*.

#### ROOTING FOR THE HOME-BUYING TEAM

Yet, strangely, life without HGTV did not improve—at least not for the six days that I held out against watching it. Houses remained overpriced, realtors unscrupulous, buyers frenzied, and I was no closer to escaping my one-bedroom. I found myself longing for familiar comforts. In the end, the siren call of reasonably priced homes and pressure-free bidding that always has a fairy-tale ending proved too powerful to resist. I cracked a beer and submitted to the evening's "House Hunters."

Only then did I truly understand the lure of HGTV—of what it is that grips me, and my addict-friends, and all those naval aviators overseas who are stressing about the availability of three-bedroom colonials in neighborhoods with decent schools. It's not the reality television that HGTV pretends to be, but an escape from our own real-estate reality into a soothing world where things are different and better; a place to retreat to after those greedy sellers pass on your bid, where one will always find sustenance and



encouragement; it's what excites people to keep marching out and buying new homes.

My story has a happy ending, though not the type you're likely to see on HGTV. Several weeks after our initial bid fell through (it seemed like years) our excellent realtor Vince—who, incidentally, could eat the realtors on "House Hunters" for breakfast—found us the perfect home and shrewdly snuck us in before the open house, pre-empting a bidding war by submitting a take-it-or-leave-it offer that cut out the competition. (I expect Vince will be surprised to learn he's been nominated for a Congressional Medal of Honor.)

Impending homeownership has brought with it complicated new challenges, so I've turned to my wellspring of wisdom for guidance. I now possess a master gardener's understanding of landscaping, and I'm confident that I can parry most of the feminine-looking accoutrements with which my fiancée seems intent upon decorating our new home. In fact, there's only one area where I've come up empty. I've searched in vain for a show called "Mortgage Hunters," but none seems to exist—perhaps there are aspects of home buying that even HGTV can't spin into fantasy.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, due to thunderstorms in Atlanta yesterday my plane was delayed and I missed the following votes: Roll call no. 354, roll call no. 355, roll call no. 356, and roll call no. 357. Had I been present I would have voted no on all of these votes.

#### FOREIGN COURT PRECEDENTS

##### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member agrees with the sentiments expressed in a July 11, 2003, Omaha World-Herald editorial entitled "Courting foreign ideas." In the recent Supreme Court decision overturning a Texas sodomy law (*Lawrence v. Texas*), the majority opinion written by Justice Anthony Kennedy cites a 1981 European Court of Human Rights decision as evidence that state sodomy laws are not founded in Western tradition.

Regardless of what one's position is on state sodomy laws, Supreme Court decisions should be (and, of course, generally are) based on the U.S. Constitution and U.S. legal precedent. This citation contributes to a damaging and dangerous precedent; this practice should end. While this Member is a long-time supporter of a strong transatlantic relationship, European or other foreign court actions, laws or traditions should not be cited in U.S. court cases.

This Member requests that the Omaha World-Herald editorial be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, July 11, 2003]

#### COURTING FOREIGN IDEAS

The U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Lawrence vs. Texas* has stirred political con-

trovery, and not just for what it may or may not mean for gay marriage. Its reference to a European Court of Human Rights decision has spawned a furor over whether the justices will adopt foreign courts' views of individual liberties.

We welcomed the outcome of the case, which overturned a Texas sodomy law. But we're taken aback that a U.S. court, particularly the highest one, could so boldly open itself to foreign precedents.

Justice Anthony Kennedy, who wrote the majority opinion in the Texas case, cited the European courts 1981 decision as evidence that state sodomy laws are not founded in Western tradition.

Past U.S. laws and traditions are referenced heavily in many court decisions. American laws are certainly founded on the nation's Western heritage, especially that of the British legal system. But the U.S. Supreme Court is charged with upholding the U.S. Constitution and U.S. legal precedent.

In the 227 years of this nation's history, American laws and norms have developed apart from those of other nations, even those with similar concepts of liberty and rights. The death penalty and gun control are important issues on which U.S. and European laws, for instance, differ.

Are U.S. citizens now to be bound by other countries' laws and constitutions? Who will choose which countries' laws are fit and applicable and which are not? In his dissent to the Texas ruling, Justice Antonio Scalia, decried the foreign citation.

"Constitutional elements do not spring into existence . . . as the Court seems to believe, because foreign nations decriminalize conduct," Scalia wrote.

We agree. It's a course several justices seem inclined to pursue, unfortunately.

"Our Constitution and how it fits into the governing documents of other nations, I think, will be a challenge for the next generations," Justice Stephen Breyer said on a Sunday morning talk show.

Foreign laws and ideals that become broadly accepted by the U.S. populace certainly can be adopted into U.S. law—by their elected representatives, in Congress. That's a legislative function, not a judicial one. The guardians of our Constitution should know that and abide by it.

#### HONORING COLONEL LLOYD VERNON CAMP

##### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to posthumously recognize Colonel Lloyd Vernon Camp for his years of distinguished service to his country. Lloyd recently passed away on Saturday, July 12th.

Colonel Camp is best remembered for his service with the U.S. Army. Lloyd entered the army during World War II. He received the Distinguished Service Cross and was nominated for the Congressional Medal of Honor. He later served in the Korean conflict and then joined the California Army National Guard. In 1991, Lloyd acted as a Liaison Officer for the families of the soldiers in California's Central Valley while the soldiers were serving in Operation Desert Storm.

Colonel Camp received numerous awards and honors for his more than 45 years of service. He received the medal of the Order of St. Maurice from the National Infantry Association.

In 2002, Camp was inducted into the Officer Candidate Schools Hall of Fame where he was honored at a ceremony in Fort Benning, Georgia. Lloyd was a member of the Legion of Valor Museum in Fresno. A permanent plaque has been placed on a flag stand in front of the museum in his honor, and memorabilia from his career is currently on display.

Lloyd viewed life in this order: his love for God, his love for his family, and his love for his country. He is survived by his wife, Freida Camp, and his son, Rick Leetch.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Colonel Lloyd Vernon Camp for his valor and commitment. I invite my colleagues to join me in posthumously honoring Lloyd Camp for his extraordinary service and years of dedication to his country.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote 322, the resolution to provide consideration of H.R. 1, the Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act, I was unavoidably detained due to an urgent family matter. If I had been present, I would have voted "yea."

#### HONORING THE TOWN OF CUMBERLAND GAP, TN

##### HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the historic town of Cumberland Gap, TN as they celebrate their 200th anniversary of postal service.

Cumberland Gap has long been a place of historic passage. In pre-Colonial America, the Gap served Native Americans as a pivotal crossing for their trading and hunting routes through the Appalachian Mountains. Later, Daniel Boone and his 29 "axe men" blazed a 208 mile trail into central Kentucky providing a route for pioneer families to travel west. During the Civil War, Cumberland Gap gained military significance, becoming known as the "Gibraltar of America" and the "Keystone of the Confederacy."

Today however, in the age of flight, travelers through Cumberland Gap come not to get through the mountains, but to escape into them. The natural beauty of the surrounding area and the gap's rich cultural history make it a popular destination for travelers of all ages and interests. From hikers to historians, people continue to be drawn to the "gap between the mountains."

Time has almost stood still in the small Appalachian town of Cumberland Gap. As you walk through the quiet streets, you are greeted with architecture from the late 1800s and the 1920s. The streets are snap shots from the past, illustrating the progression of history even through today. The town's rich history, quiet charm, and natural beauty are especially appealing for cultural tourism.

Just as the historic parade marched through the gap for more than 200 years, the procession is not yet finished. Today the town of Cumberland Gap, the natural starting point for a journey into the Cumberland Gap National Park, is a haven for day hikers, adventure hikers, and cycle enthusiasts. Whether you are seeking history, culture or adventure, Cumberland Gap is always a great place to be.

On July 19th, this historic town celebrates 200 years of postal service with a day of interpretive presentations of what life was like in the early 1800s including "living history" exhibits throughout the town. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to join them on this important day and I wish the town of Cumberland Gap many years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TP I.W. SPUD AND MARY WOOD

**HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker I rise today to recognize two very special constituents, I.W. "Spud" and Mary Wood. On August 2 in Merced, CA. Spud and Mary will be celebrating with family and friends their 90th birthdays and their 70th wedding anniversary. These monumental events are being memorialized by their family who are traveling from both near and far.

Spud and Mary came to Merced, CA, in 1936 from Wheeler County, TX. In Merced, they made their home and have lived on their ranch for the past 64 years. They are the parents of three—Annetta Meyer, Myrna Aikins, and Kenneth, who is now deceased. Both Annetta and Myrna have a total of 5 children between them. Spud and Mary are the proud great grandparents of 8 which also includes one set of triplets.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to honor this wonderful family on this auspicious occasion. Our community benefits greatly from the splendid example they have set for us all. Marriages such as the Wood's form a sound foundation for our country and contribute greatly toward making this a better world in which to live. I wish both Spud and Mary my sincerest congratulations as they share these milestones in their lives.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR JAMES EWALD

**HON. PETER HOEKSTRA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Major James "Chocks" Ewald of the Michigan Air National Guard for his exemplary service to our Nation during Operation Iraqi Freedom.

On April 8, 2003, during one of the 30 sorties he flew over Iraq, Major Ewald's aircraft was struck by a surface-to-air missile. Major Ewald managed to continue flying the damaged aircraft for 12 minutes, eject before it crashed and evade capture until he was rescued.

In the face of extreme danger, Major Ewald's composure and commitment to fulfill his mission never faltered. Major Ewald is a tribute to the success of the Michigan Air National Guard.

Throughout his career in the United States military, Major Ewald has been unselfishly devoted to securing the safety and liberty of the American people.

On behalf of Michigan's Second Congressional District, I welcome Major Ewald home and offer appreciation for his heroic service to our Nation.

FCC DELAY IS UNCONSCIONABLE

**HON. J. RANDY FORBES**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Communications Commission voted on February 20 to loosen some of the rules that inhibit the deployment of broadband services. This is good news for consumers everywhere, as more broadband means better Internet access, more choice, and better service. The February 20 vote starts the FCC down the road to true parity of broadband regulation.

The problem is that it is almost four months later and the order that was voted on has not been released. We had heard that the FCC was waiting to vote on the media ownership issue before completing the February 20 rule-making. The ownership vote took place last week June 2. What is the FCC waiting for?

This delay is simply unconscionable. As a comparison point, according to the National Council of State Legislatures' website <http://www.ncsl.org/programs/legman/about/sess2003.htm>, half of the State legislatures in this country have completed their entire legislative year in less time than the FCC has taken to write an order that it has already voted on. In addition to my own State of Virginia, where I served in the State legislature, the State legislatures of Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming all complete their substantive legislative business in about 4 months or less. And yet, in that same amount of time, the FCC can't seem to agree on the words that give life to the order they voted on in February. I missed the part in civics class where it is harder to write the words of a regulatory order that has been agreed to than it is to conduct the entire annual business of a State.

The FCC needs to end this embarrassing delay, and make sure its rules do not inhibit the deployment of broadband services to consumers throughout the country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 354, agreeing to the amendment

offered by Mr. REHBERG, the gentleman from Montana, striking the prohibition on mandatory country of origin labeling, to H.R. 2673, I inadvertently voted "yea" when it was my intent to vote "nay."

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL STEPHEN R. PIETROPAOLI, U.S. NAVY, NAVY CHIEF OF INFORMATION

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding service to our Nation of Rear Admiral Stephen R. Pietropaoli, the Navy's Chief of Information, who will retire later this year. Rear Admiral Pietropaoli's career has worn the cloth of the Nation for over 26 years, during which time he has distinguished himself as a sailor, a leader, and a trusted advisor to many senior Navy and DOD senior military and civilian officials.

Throughout his career, Rear Admiral Pietropaoli has excelled in numerous positions of great responsibility. Whether he was "driving ships" as a surface warfare officer; guiding and leading midshipmen as a teacher at the Naval ROTC program at the University of Pennsylvania; responding to media queries as the lead spokesman at the Navy's National News Desk; or providing thoughtful and wise public affairs advice and counsel as the public affairs officer to the Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of the Navy, Rear Admiral Pietropaoli has always been widely recognized as the most trusted and respected military officer, national security expert and public affairs professional.

It was during his tour of duty at the Joint Chiefs of Staff where his stellar reputation was further solidified. Rear Admiral Pietropaoli served as the sole communications strategist and public affairs advisor for two Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during operations in Bosnia and Kosovo. While working for Generals Shalikashvili and Shelton, Rear Admiral Pietropaoli developed messages for countless media briefings, congressional appearances and international trips. During this time, the Department of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the military services used these messages to work successfully with the Congress to provide the largest pay raise in 20 years and to restore retirement benefits for service members that serve 20 years in the military.

In his final assignment as the Navy's Chief of Information, Rear Admiral Pietropaoli led a global team of 500 active duty, reserve and civilian public professionals. His personal leadership and actions gave the American public an extraordinary understanding of the sacrifices and contributions of our Sailors and Marines, and the capabilities of U.S. Naval forces in times of peace and war. His vision, leadership and dedication have raised the Department of the Navy's numerous worldwide public affairs operations to unprecedented levels of success. Without question, no other leader in the U.S. Navy had a greater impact on garnering departmental, congressional, and public support for key Navy issues and programs than Rear Admiral Pietropaoli.

Whether coordinating Navy Public Affairs efforts following the attacks of September 11th, communicating the Navy's role in Operation ENDURING FREEDOM in Afghanistan and the Philippines and Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, or discussing Navy's support for homeland defense and Operation NOBLE EAGLE, Rear Admiral Pietropaoli orchestrated unprecedented media access to naval information and operations giving American and international audiences a clear picture of the readiness, dedication and contributions our Sailors made to national security.

During his tenure as CHINFO, Rear Admiral Pietropaoli also demonstrated unparalleled expertise in all facets of Navy Public Affairs community management; active duty and reserve, officer, enlisted, and civilian alike. His knowledge of public affairs requirements across the spectrum of military operations, combined with his keen sense of an individual's strengths, ensured the right person was sent to the right job at the right time. Joint commanders augmenting their public affairs staffs during military operations routinely sought Rear Admiral Pietropaoli's well trained public affairs specialists. He has led the consolidation effort over various enlisted ratings into the public affairs family of ratings, ensuring better career management for all those who work in the public affairs arena. He has also championed efforts by the Secretary of the Navy to study and implement a civilian community management plan, becoming the sponsor for those in the public affairs and related series.

There is no question that Rear Admiral Pietropaoli is the top communications professional in the U.S. military today. His unparalleled leadership and zeal for excellence will have a positive impact on the Navy Public Affairs Community for decades. He will be missed.

In a Navy where many people come and go, Rear Admiral Pietropaoli is a symbol of commitment and dedication from which many of us could learn. I congratulate him on his retirement and thank him for his nearly three decades of honorable service to the Navy and country.

On behalf of the U.S. Congress, I offer my congratulations to Rear Admiral Pietropaoli and wish him the best of luck as he and his wife, Dawn, and their two sons, Daniel and Matthew, begin this new and exciting chapter of their lives. Fair winds and following seas!

#### INTRODUCTION OF TWO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BILLS, THE PUBLIC PRIVATE VOCATIONAL PARTNERSHIP ACT AND THE EXCELLENCE IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

**HON. RICHARD W. POMBO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce two bills promoting public-private partnerships in the interest of improving vocational education.

Vocational education is an extremely important component of secondary education for millions of students. It is too often neglected at

the state level and does not receive adequate funding or attention.

Many students do not go onto an undergraduate university for their post-secondary education. Only about 40% of high school students who pursue post secondary education enroll in a baccalaureate (college) program. One third (over 5 million people) enroll in a vocational education (sub-baccalaureate) program.

We should acknowledge that not everyone chooses to go to an academic four year university. For many of these students, our current educational system is failing them.

There are many good paying jobs available to students interested in vocational training, but not enough students are being prepared for these types of jobs.

However, we do have the ability to encourage more schools and their students to participate in vocational education. We can leverage the involvement of the private sector. We can get businesses involved with the education of the skilled workers of tomorrow by helping them train the students of today. To accomplish this I am introducing two vocational education bills today.

The first bill, the Public Private Vocational Partnership Act, establishes a tax credit for companies that donate equipment and other resources that can be used for vocational training. It also establishes a tax credit for the hiring of full time students who want to work as interns in fields relating to vocational education.

The second bill, the Excellence in Vocational Education Act, creates a new competitive grant program where schools can seek out federal funding to match private sector contributions for vocational education projects. The goal is to increase students' participation and achievement in vocational education. The money will also be used to strengthen teachers' understanding of, and competency in, vocational education and practical application of it.

Both bills will encourage schools and the private sector to work together to give students practical training for quality jobs.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting these important proposals.

#### FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004 AND 2005

SPEECH OF

**HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 15, 2003*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill. (H.R. 1950) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this very harmful amendment.

In the early 1990s, because of concerns about United Nations' operations and the lack of reforms by that body, the United States began withholding its payments to the UN and fell into arrears. We subsequently debated this issue for years, and, in November 1999, Congress and the Administration finally agreed on a plan to repay our longstanding debt to the UN in exchange for significant reforms by the world body.

This agreement conditioned U.S. payments of \$819 million on substantial reforms at the UN. In return for the United States making good on its commitment, the UN reduced our contributions to its regular budget from 25 to 20 percent, and to the peacekeeping budget from 31 to 25 percent. The UN also agreed to open up its financial books to the United States and to establish an office of an Inspector General at each of its program offices.

We've debated these issues, and this body has decided the United States should continue to be a member in good standing at the UN. This amendment would send us back to a debate settled more than three years ago.

Mr. Chairman, as the UN's single largest contributor, the United States is granted unparalleled power to craft the UN's agenda and budget. Our financial leadership truly gives us the ability to shape world events.

Countries all over the world are looking to the United States for leadership, yet if this amendment were to pass, what they would see is a very powerful and wealthy country refusing to live up to its international commitments. Why, as a nation, would we want to unnecessarily complicate our diplomatic efforts at a time when we need every ounce of leverage?

While we must continue examining its operations and recommending operational improvements, the United Nations deserves U.S. support as it continues to combat terrorism, promote economic growth and assist countries in moving towards democracy.

I urge my colleagues to vote against the King/Hayworth Amendment.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to participate in the following votes. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows: July 14, 2003, Rollcall vote 354, on agreeing to the Rehberg Amendment, I would have voted no. Rollcall vote 355, on agreeing to the Blumenauer Amendment, I would have voted no. Rollcall vote 356, on agreeing to the Hefley Amendment, I would have voted yea. Rollcall vote 357, on agreeing to the Ackerman Amendment, I would have voted no. Rollcall vote 358, on passage of H.R. 2673, I would have voted yea. Rollcall vote 359, on Motion to Instruct Conferees, I would have voted no. July 15, 2003, Rollcall vote 360, on agreeing to H. Res. 316, I would have voted yea. Rollcall vote 361, on Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as amended, H.R. 2330, I would have voted yea.

COMMENDING THE REVEREND  
CHARLES WILLIAMS FOR HIS EX-  
CEPTIONAL LEADERSHIP

**HON. JULIA CARSON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to take the opportunity to recognize Reverend Charles Williams for his exceptional leadership. Indiana Black Expo celebrates 33 years of extraordinary service in Indiana, the last 20 under the dynamic leadership of Reverend Williams. Reverend Williams' work dates back to the late 1970's when he was special assistant to the Mayor of Indianapolis. During that time he was responsible for creating and organizing the first city-wide Black History Month Celebration. In addition, he was very vocal in making Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday a legal holiday in Indianapolis, and organized and promoted the first Annual Indianapolis Jazz Festival.

In the early 1980's Reverend Charles Williams became president of Indiana Black Expo, Inc and Founder of Circle City Classics, Inc. Throughout various entities, Reverend Williams promotes harmony among people of all races. He was instrumental in raising public awareness about prostate cancer when he discovered he had become a victim and that it was in advanced stages. Although he has extensive knowledge about health issues he had neglected to follow his own advice.

In his book entitled, "That Black Men Might Live," Reverend Williams uses his own personal battle against cancer to address the important, but often neglected, issues of Black men and prostate cancer. It is particularly important to African American men, a segment at special risk for the disease. They have the highest rate of prostate cancer in the world. In fact, the incidence rate in African Americans is 60 percent higher than in white males and double the mortality rate, according to a report done by the National Prostate Cancer Coalition.

He encourages men to get early and regular physical exams to prevent or detect the disease while in its early stages. We must join Reverend Williams in this mission to save humanity. Reverend Williams exudes the type of leadership that is both rich and rare. He is worthy of high praise.

TRIBUTE TO DOTTY ALDRICH ON  
THE OCCASION OF HER 80TH  
BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding woman, and friend, Mrs. Dotty Aldrich, on the momentous occasion of her 80th birthday.

An Old Fort citizen, Dotty possesses a vast amount of civic pride and dedication to soci-

etal causes. After raising her seven children, Dotty decided to return to school and earn her B.A. in Education from Defiance College. After graduating, Dotty went on to receive her Masters Degree in Education from Bowling Green State University.

Dotty is a retired school teacher who taught masterfully for numerous years. In addition to raising her children, Dotty has been a mother to many foster children. Today Dotty enjoys volunteering in various sectors of her community, including nursing homes and the Church. Furthermore, Dotty is an active member in such organizations as the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Association for Professional College Women.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to Dotty Aldrich. Our communities are served well by having such honorable and selfless citizens, like Dotty, who care about the well being of their communities. We wish Dotty all the best as we pay tribute to one of Ohio's finest citizens.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 35TH AN-  
NIVERSARY OF THE DEPLOY-  
MENT OF THE 3RD BRIGADE  
(GOLDEN BRIGADE), OF THE 82ND  
AIRBORNE DIVISION TO THE RE-  
PUBLIC OF VIETNAM.

**HON. ROBIN HAYES**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 35th Anniversary of the deployment of the 3rd Brigade of the 82nd Airborne Divisions to the Republic of Vietnam. In late January 1968, the United States had 500,000 soldiers deployed in the Republic of Vietnam. The Soviets had become increasing belligerent on the Inter-German boundary, and the North Koreans had fired on the *USS Pueblo*, seized the ship and held the crew hostage. The world situation was tense and the United States military was stretched thin in many locations. On January 31st, 1968, the Vietnamese New Year, North Vietnamese forces initiated a coordinated attack throughout South Vietnam. The largest enemy offensive of the war was later named the Tet Offensive. General William C. Westmoreland, Commander of American Troops in Vietnam, was facing a direct attack on his headquarters in Saigon, the Marines were surrounded and in danger of being overrun at Khe Sanh and the communists had captured the Imperial City of Hue. In conversations with President Johnson, Westmoreland requested additional troops be sent from the States immediately. Westmoreland clearly stated his preference for "airborne troops".

During the Vietnam War, the 82nd Airborne Division was the nation's strategic reserve, though during the early winter of 1968 it was manned at only about 60% strength. Recognizing the criticality of the situation, President Lyndon Johnson approved orders committing a brigade of the 82nd. A decision was made to send the 3rd Brigade, though it took substantial numbers of soldiers from 1st and 2nd

Brigades to bring the 3rd Brigade to full strength.

The alert came at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, February 12th, 1968 and the advanced party, led by Colonel Alexander R. Bolling, Jr., departed 24 hours later with the main elements beginning their departure on the following day. The lead combat element, the 2nd Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, was engaged in hostile operations by that Sunday, the 18th of February—only six days after the initial alert. It took 155 C-141's and a number of C-130's to lift the 3,600 men and equipment of the Brigade 12,000 miles to Chu Lai, a trip that took 30 hours.

Over eighty percent of the soldiers in the Golden Brigade had already served at least one tour in Vietnam. Additionally, many had also served in WWII, the Korean War and in the Dominican Republic conflict.

The Golden Brigade fought bravely and successfully to open Hai Van Pass, driving the communists from Hue, opening the roads to the A Shau Valley to control Nui Khe Mountain. Following the Brigade's redeployment to the southern part of the country in September of 1968, they took the war to the enemy in the Michelin Rubber Plantation, the Iron Triangle and along the Song Be River.

In twenty-two months of combat, the Golden Brigade won eight campaign streamers for the battle flag. 228 men paid the ultimate price and gave their lives, and another 1,200 men were wounded in action. The youngest troopers are now in their mid fifties, and some of the officers and noncommissioned officers have departed this world. It is fitting and proper that during this 35th anniversary year, a grateful nation acknowledges their sacrifice, valor and selfless service. Airborne—All The Way!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 16, 2003*

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, on July 14, 2003, my plane was delayed during rollcall votes 354, 355, 356, and 357; had I been present to vote, I would have voted "nay", "aye", "nay", and "aye", respectively. Please let the RECORD reflect how I would have voted.

I voted "nay" on rollcall vote 354, but I would like to share my support for country of origin labeling, though I have concerns regarding the cost of the program and its current ability to be implemented. In 2000, the Government Accounting Office studied the question and found that "it is difficult to quantify the cost of labeling meat by country-of-origin or to put a value on the potential benefits." Allowing voluntary labeling of the meat industry for one more year will allow the United States Department of Agriculture time to streamline the implementation process. Producers meanwhile will be able to voluntarily label their meat and consumers will be able to pick which meat they prefer.